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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1904. 

Circulation During Augent.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the natual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday in regular editions, was as per schedule below;

Date.	Coptes.		Coplex
1	109,110	17	105,380
2	107,560	18	107,850
8	108,000	19	107,970
4	117,510	20	114,910
B	107,140	21 (Sunday)	125,060
G	110,700	22	110,160
7 (Sunday).	124,180	23	108,090
A	107,740	24	100,930
9	107,950	25	108,100
10	107,740	26	108,290
11	108.300	27	119,530
12	147,420	28 (Sunday)	122,060
13	108,450	20	108,840
14 (Sunday).	124,150	30	109,260
15	107,980	31	109,029
16	108,030		
Total for th	e month		3,450,130
	es spotled in ;		
or filed			85,220

3.304.910 Net number distributed ... Average daily distribution...... 108,545 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month W. B. CARR. of August was 9.39 per cent. Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of J. F. FARISH My term expires April 25, 1906.

### TENNESSEE DAY.

"The Hermitage," Andrew Jackson's home near Nashville, is the Tennessee State building at the World's Fair. This reproduction of a historic edifice was made possible through the enterprise of business men, associations and citizens of Tennessee, who, from patriotic motives, felt that their Commonwealth should be appropriately represented. While this is not a large edifice, it is one of the most interesting in the Plateau of States and one in which hospitality rules continuously.

St. Louis finds special pleasure in extending sincere welcome to the Governor of Tennessee and the delegations from the principal cities. Tennessee Day was yesterday celebrated with fitting ceremonies. And this opportunity is accepted to express admiration for the generosity and patriotism manifested by citizens of Tennessee in giving the State prominence at the Exposition.

Tennessee is a neighbor of Missouri and the States always have had a mutual regard. Their trials have been much the same, and now their development takes similar courses. Prosperity and ndvancement in the one State afford gratification in the other: The Exposition is intended to exploit and help not only St. Louis and Missouri but the whole South and Southwest, and Tennessee shares in the prospects of this new era, as the enthustasm and energy of its people and its exhibits in the palaces well indicate.

# AIRSHIP CONTESTS.

If a grand prize of \$100,000 should fail to appeal to aeronautical engineers, after deciarations are 'made that several of them had made auspicious experiments, the general public would be warranted In discrediting even plausible reports of progress in invention and relative success in tests. So much is accomplished daily by science and ingenuity that the average person is not inclined to dismiss any claim. The masses of the people are prepared to believe, upon authentic confirmation or upon public demonstration, that dirigible navigation in the air has become included among modern achievements. though not yet on a commercial basis.

The management of the St. Louis Exposition offered about two years ago a grand prize of \$100, 000 in the dirigible airship contests, the period in which the demonstrations shall be made terminating September 30, 1904. Full and reliable information concerning conditions for entry and actual demonstrations was circulated in all advanced countries and from the start French scientists and technical Journals, as well as United States engineers and scientific publications, evinced keen interest. French enthusiasts apparently put their hope in Santos-Dumont, whose airship, soon after his arrival in St. Louis, was lacerated, whereupon he returned to Paris. Since then a French aeronautic society has been arranging to deputize some other engineer to compete.

· But Santos-Dumont's peculiar mishap has not defeated the Exposition's plans. The contest will take place and may be the more successful on account of his retirement, for of late a few American inventors have shown greater interest. Some of the American aeronauts who have qualified for the competition have been as successful as the Brazillan-Frenchman; in fact, there is now more doubt about his achievements and less doubt about those of the

There are eight formal entries for the grand prize, including Doctor John Greth of San Franpectations and hospitality, to that extent will it her famous medical school, just now starting with a new cisco, Mr. T. L. Baldwin of Los Angeles and Hippolyte Francols of Paris. Both Doctor Greth and Mr. Baldwin have made apparently successful experiments in California; and, if they are as successful in the contest demonstrations, either might

be qualified to win the prize.

decline to compete for a prize of \$100,000, and oughly imbued with the spirit of progress. thereby obtain pretentions funds for pursuing pri- St. Louis has the misfortune of being advertised popular view.

aeronaut. American eagineers and not at that time, alone has democracy was on trial. Per week, daily only ... ... 6 cents did not encourage our expineers, and now it is likely Leads and with the treatment which is neverted Santos-Dumont.

### MISSOICH AND ITS NATIONAL ISSUE.

Idea is presented to the voters of Missouri. Demoe- a good appearance. They are aware that the saulracy's candidate is commended to the support of tary sewer system is adequate. They drink clear issue which has risen out of this State to a position | clean. They see new office buildings. They see

The question which is submitted to the citizens ceptionally good impression, of Missouri, and the question which they in a measure must answer for the rest of the country, is: service?

Whether the movement now generally observed among the people not only of this but of many other States toward civic honesty is merely an im-A 675 must be demonstrated primarily by Missourians. Is the movement but a popular whim or is it some thing dependable? Is it a light emotional enthusiasm for an ideal or is it functional and founded in answer. Missouri must establish a civic character, public improvements. and civic intelligence in this campaign which shall be regarded as the universal standards, or must the high eminence among States, to which its conduct upon the great moral issue of the times has elther triumph or suffer.

honesty must go? That phase of the question is realized. almost as broad as government itself. Official dishonesty is anarchy, at once the subtlest and most powerful form of anarchy, and in reason the only knife against the incumbent of office which threat- better conditions. ens the United States-it is the assassin with the bribe which attacks government itself. That this kind of anarchy is potent no min who has followed the history of this country for the last eight years can doubt; It has extended its ramifications into home till morning. all branches of the public service and everywhere strengthened its intrenchments. Graft born of offigrazed over the whole country, fattening at the expense of the people, multiplying, gradually becoming bold, securing protection in parties, and finally concentrating its force in the Republican organization, defying the people. Missouri has announced the proposition that graft must go. In its support of the Circuit Attorney who began and continued the fight successfully against the corrupt forces in this State, and it remains now to clinch the proposition with a political demonstration spelling death to the enemies of the people.

The primaries by which the Folk movement swept the State were a promise by the people; the fulfillment must come in November. With the formal opening of the campaign by the United Democratic party the premise is restated. It is a pledge to the rest of the United States and Missouri's, the people's, the voter's, honor is at stake.

For this State the immediate and practical phase of the issue is, Shall the fight go on against the boodle and lobby elements? These elements are biding their time, hoping for a Governor who will not resist their machinations. Democracy conclusively answers the question in the presentation of Folk. It said to the people yesterday at Springfield: Here is the man who has done battle and will continue to do battle against corruption.

No one thinking citizen in Missourt doubts to day that Joseph W. Folk is irrevocably committed to the policy upon which his public and political career is founded. Folk is a demonstrated fact. He came through the heaviest test to which an enemy of corruption could be subjected. He withstood the slege and he never ceased fighting until he had routed his encircling foes. He did not give way be fore either their heavy guns or their inducements and influences.

Folk's record tells but one story-of implacable and consistent and continuous enmity to official crime. It tells convincingly of an unalterable purpose, and the thinking individual may read in it the story of a future course as well. A career which leads as high as Folk's leads is not lightly abandoned by any man, be he honest or be he a veritable knave

Folk's honesty has come through the fire. It is a known and knowable quantity, and that he is a fool not even his bitterest enemies charge. He has both the unflinching integrity and the calm intelligence to continue the course which has made of him strikingly prominent figure on the horizon of national politics and his name a household word with the people everywhere. Folk will make Missourl an excellent Governor-and one suited to the immediate necessities of the time, when the bribeand-boodle ailies await in the outer trenches seek ing the first opportunity to advance. Folk and every other man on the ticket will serve Missouri well for

four years. But it is a broad appeal, extending beyond the necessities of Missouri and raised to a national plane, which the Democratic party inaugurated yesterday in the commencement of its campaign. It is an appeal in the crucial moment for a saving principle of public honesty upon which depends the very life of our institutions. Missouri has a national issue touching the foundations of government,

# FOR ST. LOUIS.

As the number of visitors increases day after | Harper's Weekly. day, more strangers arriving as newly made friends depart, the fact that St. Louis itself is on exhibition is impressed with greater emphasis upon residents. The business men and the citizens are on trial, for these guests rightly expect hospitable treatment. In so far as St. Louis satisfies visitors, both as to exbenefit at large through the Exposition.

The big preparations which were made for this period converted St. Louis into a new city, and the very calumnies and misimpressions which threatened injury now magnify the city's attractiveness and advantages. Visitors enter a city which is dif-Here is a chance to prove west advancement has ferent from the one which they had pictured in home in England as been made in solving the problem of flight, and the mind. They see, not an unkempt and disorderly public as the other.

vate investigation, and give encouragement to this as a place where ultra-conservatism abetted ancient comparatively new branch of study and work. The customs, rickety buildings and unpaved streets in engineer who has gone up in his airship in making acconfinating an imaginary stagnation. It was even tests and who has seemingly controlled its more believed that ordered divilization had not yet penements will have to explain why be will not partici- trated this far and that criminals dominated openly; pute in the competition for \$100,000. This is the as defaut and unsempulous as Raisuli. Accounts of the supposed relen of terror were published in a When the prize money was set aside, with the few European newspapers and the subjects of mon-

done work to attract great attention. But the tender | Visitors are manifestly well pleased with St. American aeronauts will eclipse the reputation of pavement, and they see the work going forward in outlying districts as if the greatest of universal expositions were not in progress. Their attention is drawn to the finished part of the new tarkway, Yesterday the campaign was opened and the Folk. They perceive that the central public buildings have the voter as the practical embediment of a moral water. They see that the paved streets are kept of first importance among questions before the na- thousands of ideal homes on ideal greates. And they honestly confess that St. Louis makes an ex-

This is the city's great opportunity. The town is on exhibition and the impression made upon Shall a higher morale be instituted in the public visitors from seeing will prevail, no matter what may be said. But it will undoubtedly help the city to tell strangers that the new parkway has been started in the last two years and to describe what it will be and to explain all plans concerning it. It pulse or is something deeper, coming from a purpose, will help to tell them that 100 miles of street has been reconstructed in three cours: that the public Improvements completed in this time cost some \$15,-000,000; that the city and the people of St. Louis contributed more than \$10,000,000 to the World substantial character and intelligence? Is it fig. Fair, and that the citizens will vote this autumn on titions or genuine. These questions Missouri must a proposition to issue 80.000,000 botsis for additional

Visitors should be informed of the enthusinsm which the people and all organizations have dis-Republic printed during the month of August, 1964 all relinquish its right to the leadership and distinction, played in miding every project for advancement. It is true that St. Louis is now, one of the leading cities in every other respect, besides in population, entitled it thus far. Missouri character must stand In no city is public spirit more active, or public or fall by the verdict-and national character must sentiment more loyal and quick, or advancement more steady, sure and correct. This is the dawn Shall Missouri once and for all incorporate into of the New St. Louis was, and of the present opthe politics of the nation the proposition that dis | portunity the most and best advantages must be | • • • • • • •

> At the Eighth International Geographic Congress, this month, it may be possible to get definite inform of anarchy which ever need be feared in formation about new localities in St. Louis County this country. It is not the assassin who plies the and then restore the old map, as well as old and

> > The hostesses of State buildings at the World's Fair have ascertained that the days are too short. There is enough illumination out there to not go

The Russian General, Stoessel, is engaged in sendcial greed and grown into a system has in these years ling hopeful messages to St. Petersburg. Meanwhile the Japanese soldiers are fighting hopefully. ...

> The Congressional Committee on Rivers and Harbors is inspecting the Mississippi River. What seems to be wrong?

> The winner of the Marathon road race comes from Cambridge, Mass., and perhaps Boston will warm up a little.

> Labor Day, next Monday, should be another of the great events at the World's Fair.

# RECENT COMMENT.

Past Masters Past Seventy. Saturday Evening Post.

The tall, handsome myriad-minded Goethe wrought at his tasks till he was nearly \$1 years old. He produced the first part of his masterpiece. "Faust," at 57, the second part when 80 years old, and wrote some of his most beautiful poems at 75. Six of our foremost American poets and all but one in quantity as well as in quality of verse-Bryant, Whittier, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes and Emerson-lived to ages varying from 75 to 85, and were productive to the last. Doctor Holmes wrote in his eighty-fifth year that "time does not threaten the old man so often with the scythe as with the sandbag." vet he wrote brilliant verse for special occasions almost to the end.

insignificant stature and emaciated frame, manifested in his eighty-sixth and last year the energy of a man in middle life. The Earl of Dundonald, though he was always in hot water, and his whole life was a series of Theodore Mommsen, the historian, a man of almost uarrels-though he performed some of the most daredevil feats recorded in the history of naval warfare, win ning many brilliant victories against enormous oddslived to \$5, and wrote his history of the liberation of Peru, Chill and Brazil, and "The Autobiography of a Seaman," two most vigorous, lucid and dashing works, under the stress of intense physical pain, in the last three years of his life.

Sir Charles James Napler, the hero of Scinde, was 60 before he held any great command. He fought and won great buttles, governed successfully great Provinces, and chieved a great name long after that period of life had passed when, according to an antique morality not quite exploded, it behooves a man to lay aside the things of the present life and to prepare his soul for the next.

#### The Loyalty of St. Paul Employes. Saturday Evening Post.

In the days of the great railroad strike of 1994 there ance was never felt. It is a saying that a man who once works for the St. Paul always works for it. To-day there is no problem more grave in American rail-road management than that of enlisting the faithful semigration of the employer. vere whole divisions on the system where the disturbendeavor of the employe, and this despite the fact that the older men in the railroad service set a remarkable example of fidelity to their work. To continue to-day secure the results effected by the raffroad employe of fifteen years ago is rightly esteemed a triumph of management and one to which the St. Paul may pretty fairly lay claim. A general officer of the St. Paul leaving the system ten years ago would return to-day to Defind himself known by name to men on outlying-divisions whom he had never heard of. The old-fashioned railroad had this brotherhood feeling from top to bottom, and it is something we have lost in the enormous growth of the various systems. The spirit when, for example, the Rock Island was a sort of Cable family road-when, if a member of President Cable's family in Chicago was iil, men in Kansas asked for news from the sickroom-is perhaps lost forever from American railroading; but it counted in the traffic results, just the same, and any road that preserves a spirit of such personal interest in its management is fortunate.

# A Citizen of the World.

Oxford has reached across the sea and taken the leading American medical man to be her regius professor of medicine. Doctor William Osler of Johns Hopkins is the man. How did Oxford get him? There was nothing in his line in this country that he could not have had. Johns Hopkins was proud of him and devoted to him; Harvard, which gave him a LL. D. last commencement, plant and huge endowment on a career of great promise. And Doctor Osler's private practice was just as extensive and remunerative as he chose to make it. But Oxford called him, and he has said Yes. There seems to be room for explanation, and the explanation doubtless is that Doctor Osler was born and grew up under the British flag in Canada, and though he has lived for twenty years in the United States, he is as much at home in England as here, and as ready to serve one

# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. next transportation, in the air. No engineer who and mismanaged and old city, but a clean, improved, has an airship capable of management will hardly well-governed, needern city, whose people are ther-WERE MARRIED THIRTY-FUUR YEARS AGO



MISS ALIELE ARMSTRONG. clonding these late summer days Mrs. Franklin Armstrong

Mrs. Morr B. Ullis of St. Louis and Henry Puller D. Sgens, formerly of Allon, but for the fast two years it St. Louis resident, were married pointpills; aftermoon at Troy, Me. The ceremony task place at 120 welock

at the residence of William R Young. An interesting feature of the consider was

Resigers is department of The St. Lewis Repulsion department of The St. Leuis Repulsic.

J. E. Keneinti of Decatur. Tex., is in the marriage of Miss Margaret F. city, visiting friends and seeing the Fair Durrigh and Lewise of frost was solam-nized isot evening, at 5 o'clock, the coremore best evening, at the class, the cure-been clustery her count. Miss Carrie more being performed by the flavored of Nel of No. 435 Maryand avenue, re-W. W. Hopkins, formerly of the Se-mid Carled some last Sunday.

Christian Church, at the house of the St. Louis friends have received news of parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. J. the engagement of Mrs. Mary Nelson Mat. parents of the brids, Mr and Mrz J.
B Halt, No 1835 Bard avenue.
Mr and Mrz Post well be at home to
their friends after October 1 at No 459
Hammett place.

The engagement of Mrs Mary Nelson Matsec, damphier of Courted of Matson, of
Greenmants, ind., to Charles Walter
Brown, formerly of St. Louis, but now a
resident of Chicago. The wedding will
take place early this month.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schroen of John avenue entertained yesterday in celebration the Colorado reserta. of her birthday. The house was deco-rated with flowers and palms. Lun-pert

A. Schnegler,

D. Nickamp. K Hoff.

MOCK BREACH OF PROMISE TRIAL One of the most amissing and empsyable entertainments ever given at Middevia. Ind. was a mock trial Wednesday evening, Doctor C. A. Newcomb of St. Louis

acted as judge. Miss Helen Byrne, D. vard.

-At the Franklin are Miss Mary and Miss

Efran I with of Indianapolis Mr. and Mrs. R.
M. Simpson and Misses Mary, decorpts and Riva
Simpson, Thronto, and Mr. and Mrs. Riffer and
datablits, Firstense, of Chicage.

-M. and Miss Riffer and
the Southern yesterday.

-J. W. Books of Chicage.

-J. W. Books of

-Among the gueste at the Laclede is J. F. Ramey of Lexington, Mo. Ramey of Lexington, Mo.

-Charles I. Uniter of Morristows, Pa., at at the Lindell. -O. C. Lamar, William M. Holland and H. P. Lindy of Dallas, Tex., are staying at the Planters

Planters —At the Luclede are William Woods, Green-ville, Mo., George M. Stoop, Chicago, and W. E. Impey, Deriver, Cola. —Min. W. S. Chiller and family, Mrs. J. E. James and Miss Ong Chiler of Onford, Miss., and Mrs. Pernils James of Velksburg are at the Lindell Hotel. —P. Nielson and M. Nielson of Prodericology, Demmark, are at the Planters. Missonrians in New York.

New York, Sept. 1.-Hotel arrivals to- Burial will be in Oak Grove Cemetery

Miss May Edvington Ellis, daughter of Guthman and Scaly D. Moody, all of

1878, the bride's parents were married, the Velimeyer, C. P. Velimeyer, L. A. Harn-weslding of that day taking place in the Wood.

The bride was attended by Miles Sarah R. Rodders of Alton, 111, while it the bridegroup. Mr. Rodders of heart can use William S. Rodders of St. Louis. The ribbours beared St. Louis. The Fills Young. The tribbours given away by her cannon, William R. Volung.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodders departed for a trip to Montreal, Cannon, They will be at home in St. Louis after Getcher. Mr. They are being and Lawrence, with Milher Jerome. It home in St. Louis after Getcher. Mr. Rodgers is connected with the Business and Lawrence, with Milher Jerome. They are being to your the Fair, and will spend a week. PERSONAL MENTION

Mica Tessia O'Neil of Calcago, who has

Miss Hattle B. Ely of No. 2018 Washing-ton average departed Thursday for Texas, where she will spend the winter. Mbn Ida Roschmann anneunced the engagement of her slater, Belle, to George W. Kruckenneyer. The date of the wed-ging will be announced later.

Mrs. Thern and her daughter have just seturated from a trip to Osawville, Ill.

The Mixes Hand, Bessie and Mac Davi-con, daughters of A. H. Bavison, secre-lary of the Executive Council, Des Molnes In, are visiting the Pair this week. They are being chaperoned by their aunt, Mrs. Hawkins of Erre, Pa., and are the guests of Mrs. I. N. Sharpsack of No. 3632 Page boulevard.

Charles Chadduck, a widely-known Knight of the Grip from Graftor, W. Va., is spending his variation at the Fair, He is staying at No. 5522 Page boule-

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS day include the following visitors from

# At Chiengo Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Chicago, 10., Sept. 1.—Them St. Louisians
registered at hotels here to-day. gistered at here here to-day.

Anglierium-E. W. Brown, W. C. Murphy. C. Northern-J. J. Firman, A. S. Mills, aimer House A. S. Burdick, C. L. Carring, T. P. Loftus, C. N. Merriam, G. P. Rem-

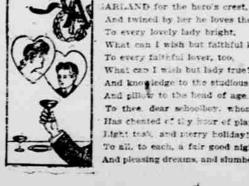
Grand Pacific H. L. Langer, H. A. Tuttle, W. Fergusco, Milca. Sherman, House W. G. Styen, J. M. Savage, R. Wood, R. Wood, W. P. Campbell, A. R. Reynolds,

To Be Buried To-Day. The body of William T. Spencer, who died suddenly at Ambia, Ind., Wednesday, The esting one, much of the routing

# POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

GOOD WISHES.

BY SIR WALTER SCOTT.



And twined by her he loves the best; To every lovely lady bright, What can I wish but faithful knight? To every falthful lover, too, What can I wish but lady true? And knowledge to the studious sage: And pillow to the head of age. To thee dear schoolboy, whom my lay Has cheated of thy hour of play, Light test, and merry holiday! To all, to each, a fair good night, And pleasing dreams, and slumbers light!

#### ART OF FIFTY YEARS AGO IN ST. LOUIS.

One of the Art Commissioners to the Fair-such a handsome man, too-declares that all Americans are savages, that all this Western country is barbarous and that He section seems to be the

place where the worst type of barbarians congregation "A woman came to me," he said in great excitement, "pointed to one of our best water colors, and arked 'is it made of postage stamps: Ach, such people! With that he stroked his mustache so

pull it out by the roots. "Well," you ark, "was it made of post-age stamps? Savage!" he amouted, flourishing his arms as if preparing for a

vigorously that it seemed as if he would

bout. In this period of unequaled art display in St. Louis, and in view of the terrible indictment thus found against us, a faded, stained and delaptdated pamphlet may be of some interest. How this almost mildewed document found the fight is not exactly clear. Like old papers for general it simply bubbed up in the most unexpected kind of a way. Pamphlets have a habit of sticking themselves into some crack, or of hiding ender books, whence years after, and when you are looking for something else, they seem to jump out from their retreats, stirring up a tremendous cloud of dust. The reason probably is that pamphlets realize that will read them when they are new, that the public has steeled its heart against them, so when old and seedy they feel that they have a chance and become very insistent. Perhaps they are animated by the ghosts of the inglerious Miltons who were their authors.

Well, this comphlet appeared upon the scene at this late date in quite such a manner, positively demanding that its title, at least, should be read. "A Guide to the Sculpture, Paintings, and Other Objects of Art in the Hall of the St. Louis Mercantile Library Association, Decem her. 1839."

Savages, ch! And we had sculpture, paintings and "other objects of art" fifty years ago. And it appears, also, from this showing, that, exclusive of the sculpture the mintings and the other objects we had a library. And it is further den strated-since this bit of liturature had its birth from these present-that at that early date we did a little printing, created an original literature; that this very newspaper, The St. Louis Republic-Th "Missouri Republican," then-was flou ishing like a green-bay tree, Savages, barbarians; set we possessed these pos live traces of an inciplent civilization at a time when Europe was plunged deep in ignorance—of the United States.

Now to cite the length and breadth of our culture as exhibited by the pamphlet, which is a sere of catalogue, and which is to have a hearing now if it never had

We read: "In the ante-room of the library, the chief object of curiolatty to a sculptured slab of marble, near eight feet square and three inches thick, cut by the maw from the interior wall of one of the excavated chambers of a palace of Nimrod, a supposed suburb of Nineveh, the original seat of the earliest of empire, that of Nimrod or the Assyrian."

In short, our art treasures in date begin with the remotest times of which history takes cognizance. It seems that ven then a brother of one of our citizens, Mr. C. W. Marsh, was a missionary near Nineveh, and that his brother procured and sent the sinb to us, "across the desert by way of Aleppo to Beyrout and thence by simp to Beston free of duty.

Next the mildewed pamphlet favors us with long descriptions of a soulptured "Beatrice Cenci" and "Eone" done by Miss Hosmer. Miss Hosmer, a sculptre of marked ability, may be said to have been "discovered" by St. Louisans; which cally is pretty good for "barbarians" o

the second generation removed Then, the dilapidated pamphlet declares there was Verhoegen's Duniel Webster life-size, American marble and with "Jove-like" brow. And next a "Bust of Columbus," Italian marble, half-colossal. hair redundant and curling, slightly parted on the brow, beneath his cap. just as in Milton's description of the manly beauty of Adam's head. Next, "A cast from Houdon's statue of Washington." And besides so much of sculpture, the pumphlet generously adds that there were 'two other marble busts."

kinds had received recognition in this barbarous land. No. 9, "A small medallion of the size since Sir Godfrey Knelier's time, Kit-cat; a head, in composition, of Mr. Paschall, the esteemed editorin-chief of the Republican newspaper." Among the pictures are reported a lifesize portrait of William Clark, the expiorer; a life-size Cupid and Psyche by Gerard, an excellent copy of the "Cruche Casace" by Greuze; and "A young mother pressing to her heart a boy of 3 or 4

Proceeding, we find that art of other

years old." Of Nos. 14 and 15, the stained pamphlet recites: "These, we need scarcely say, are the

heads of the most illustrious couple that ever lived. For they are Stuart's portraiture of George and Martha Washing-

In addition, mention is made of a portrait of a one-time Senator from Missouri, Doctor Lewis F. Linn; a head of Robert Burns, by Carl Wimer; a life-size portrait of Thomas H. Benton; a portrait of Henry D. Bacon, a former president of the Library Association; a large sea piece by Camatte; a canvas of which the pamphlet sagely remarks that "the costumes are scanty and evidently Greek";
"The Burlai of Atala" by Girodet; a Claude Lerraine landscape; a "Winter Piece," a "Cattle Piece" and a suit of Milan plate armor of about the year 1250.

#### .............. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, Sept. 3, 1879. The School Board met in the evening in adjourned sension, with & esting one, much of the rounne of the rounne of the schools being transacted, of the schools being resignations of nine teachers were · accepted.

> Returning from an extended tour. in which he visited most of the
>  principal cities in the East, Joseph Franklin of Barr & Co. declared
>  to his friends that not one had as to his friends that not one had as beautiful a park as Lafayette · Park, which is in the center of the · city, in sharp contrast to others he visited, which were sometimes · far removed from the center of · population.

. L. R. Allen, chief clerk in the · Water Department; resigned his · position to take up the occupation of agriculture on a Missouri farm.
 A. R. Bowman, bookkeeper in the · Sewer Department, was appointed • to fill the vacancy.

 An old warehouse at No. 514 ♦ Commercial alley, owned by James ♦ Shaw and occupied by Yarnall Bros., collapsed early in the morning with a terrific crash, awaken- ing everyone in the neighborhood. Houses trembled as if shaken by an earthquake. No one was hurt. Three hundred barrels of pickles • were somewhat mixed

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